网络接警机（IP Receiver）

说明书

User Guide

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1 产品介绍

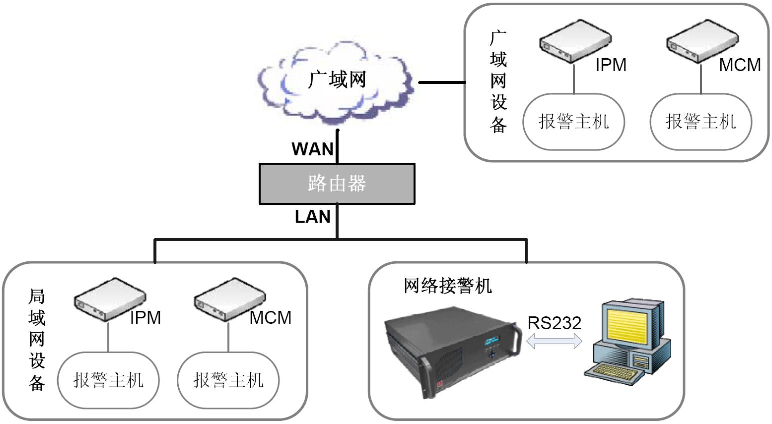
网络接警机通过以太网接收 IP 模块发出的报警信息并将其转发到接警中心。网络接警机可以连接多家公司的多种型号的网络报警设备，基于 TCP 协议提供可靠通信，通过 RS232 串口线将接收到的警情上报到 CMS 接警中心，并保存在自身数据库中。用户可以通过前面板按键、显示屏查询报警信息，以及登录“网络接警机系统”查询、管理、备份收到的警情。

网络接警机具有以下功能：

- 最多连接 10000 个报警设备（由软件狗决定）
- 自身最多能存储 10,000,000 条报警消息
- 提供“网络接警机系统”供用户远程登录进行数据库和配置操作
- 显示屏和操作按键，可用于查询
- 系统操作状态 LED 显示
- 通过 RS232 串口线连接 CMS 接警中心
- 每天凌晨 00:00，如果数据库中保存的数据大于 1,000,000 条，则会删除最老的 1,000,000 条报警信息。

网络接警机的应用示意图如下：

图 1-1 应用示意图



产品规格：

输入电压	180～265V AC
尺寸	177mm（H）×482.6mm（W）×452mm（D）
重量	15.20 kg
显示屏	4 行、20 字符真空荧光显示（VFD）
安装方式	机架式安装
工作温度	0℃～50℃

装箱清单：

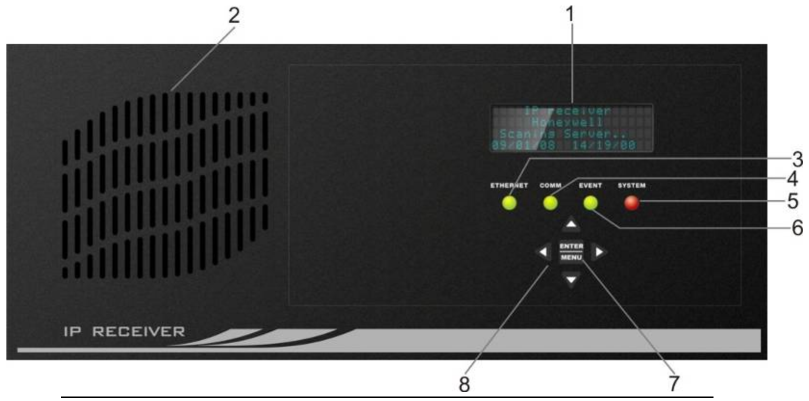
名称	数量
网络接警机	1 台
说明书	1 本
串口线	1 条

2 产品示意图

前面板

网络接警机前面板示意图：

图 2-1 网络接警机前面板示意图



编号	名称	编号	名称
1	VFD 显示屏	5	系统状态灯
2	排风口	6	报告状态灯
3	网络指示灯	7	ENTER/MENU（确认/菜单键）
4	通讯指示灯	8	四向导航键

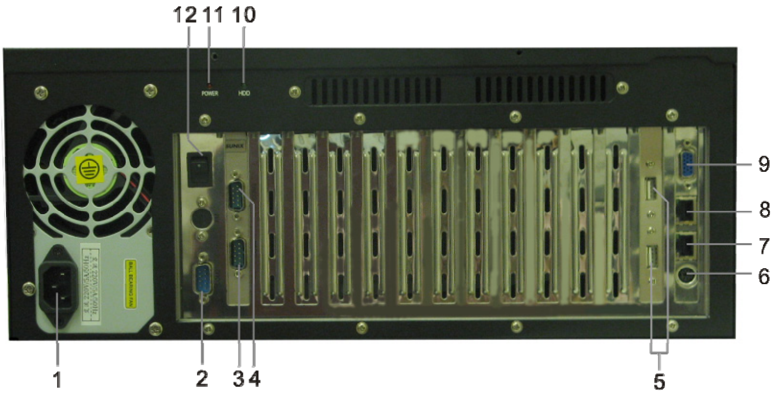
LED 指示灯状态说明见下表：

指示灯	说明
ETHERNET	当有 IP 设备连接到网络接警机时，绿灯亮；无任何设备连接时，绿灯灭。
COMM	当网络接警机与 CMS 接警中心串口连接时，绿灯亮；未连接时，红灯亮。
EVENT	上报警情时，绿灯闪烁。
SYSTEM	当系统处于非正常工作状态，前面板与主板的串口线未连接，红灯亮；正常运行时，绿灯亮。

后面板

后面板接口示意图如下所示：

图 2-2 网络接警机后面板示意图



编号	名称	编号	名称
1	三芯交流电源接口（220V 输入）	7	千兆网口 1
2	COM2	8	千兆网口 2
3	COM4	9	VGA
4	COM3	10	硬盘状态灯
5	USB2.0	11	系统电源灯
6	PS/2 接口	12	主机开关

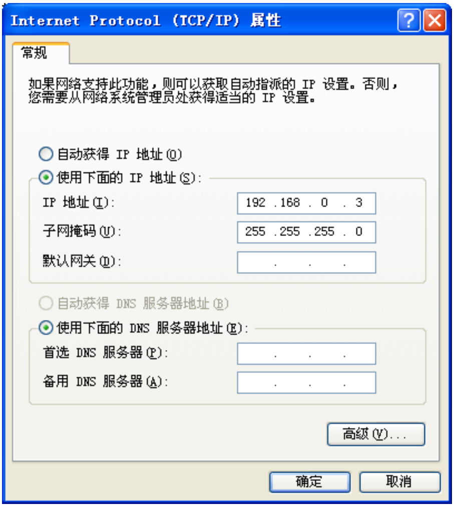
CMS 接警中心可以通过交叉串口线连接至网络接警机上的 COM2 端口。通信端口 COM2 为 9 针 COM 端口。

3 系统配置

网络接警机在出厂时为两个千兆网口（见*图 2-2*）分别配置了默认的IP地址，分别为192.168.0.2 和 192.168.1.2。用户可根据需要为这两个网口配置另外的IP地址，具体步骤如下：

1. 配置需要与接警机相连的 PC 机网卡，修改其对应网络连接的 Internet Protocol(TCP/IP) 属性，属性窗口如下图所示：

   图 3-1 Internet Protocol(TCP/IP) 属性窗口

   在上图所示的窗口中，选择“使用下面的 IP 地址”，并在“IP 地址”中设置一个与默认 IP 地址处于同一子网的 IP 地址（例如 192.168.0.3 或 192.168.1.3）。点击**【确定】**按钮完成配置。

2. 将 PC 机与网络接警机的千兆网口相连。

注意　　如第一步中配置的 IP 地址为 192.168.0.X，则 PC 机应与千兆网口 1 相连；如配置的 IP 地址为 192.168.1.X，则 PC 机应与千兆网口 2 相连。

---

3. 登陆“网络接警机系统” 修改网络地址配置（如与千兆网口 1 相连，则在IE中输入http://192.168.0.2登录该系统；如与千兆网口 2 相连，则在IE中输入http://192.168.1.2登录该系统）。详细配置步骤请见第9页*网络操作初始化*一节。

4 功能操作

根据下表操作说明，进行接警机前面板屏幕操作：

屏幕提示	操作说明
Starting… *图 1*	通电后，打开主机开关，前面板的 4 个 LED 灯轮流点亮，屏幕显示“Starting…”。
Honeywell IP Receiver 09-01-21 13:55:23 *图 2*	直到系统正常启动，前面板显示名称和时间。
>1 Search Alarm 2 System Info 3 Return *图 3*	在系统正常工作状态中，按►或 **ENTER** 键进入菜单。 按▲和▼键翻看选项；按►或 **ENTER** 键选择菜单项；按◄键返回待机界面（见*图 2*）。
>1 All Alarms 2 Reported Alarm 3 Unreported Alarm 4 Return *图 4*	**查询报警事件** 在*图 3* 中选择“Search Alarm”，显示左图菜单。 共有三种查看方式：全部警情（All Alarms）、已上报警情（Reported Alarm）、未上报警情（Unreported Alarm）。 未上报警情（Unreported Alarm）：如果网络接警机未能和 CMS 接警中心连接，那么收到的警情全部储存在数据库中，保存为未上报警情。 按►或 **ENTER** 键选择菜单项；按◄键或选择“Return”返回上级菜单。
>1 Last Alarm 2 First Alarm 3 Search by Time 4 Return *图 5*	**选择需要查看的警情** 在*图 4* 中选择需要查看的方式，显示左图菜单。 共都有三种查看方式：最后一条警情（Last Alarm）、第一条警情（First Alarm）、按照时间来查看（Search by Time）。 按►或 **ENTER** 键选择；按◄键或选择“Return”返回上级菜单。

```
Input Time:
 2009-01-21 14:28:49

Return< YEAR >Month
```

图 6

```
Input Time:
 2009-01-21 14:28:49

Minute<SECOND >Scan
```

图 7

按时间查询

在*图 5* 中选择“Search by Time”，显示左图菜单。

默认显示当前时间，可以按►和◄键来选择需要调整的时间选项，按▲和▼调整数字。

在 YEAR（年）选项按◄键返回上级菜单（见*图 6*）。

在 SECOND（秒）选项按►键可按照设定时间来查找数据库（见*图 7*），并返回设定时间之前的最近一条；如果没有警情，则返回设定时间之后发生的最近一条警情。

```
Account: 1234
CID:E012 G:84 C:1234
IP:192.168.2.3
09-01-21 14:28:24
```

图 8

显示警情

查找出来的警情包括：

- Account — 帐号（4 位帐号或者 6 位帐号的后 4 位）
- CID（Contact ID）、G（Group ID）、防区号（C）/用户号（U）（根据上报警情而定）
- IP — 上报警情的设备 IP 地址（如无法获取到 IP 信息，则显示 0.0.0.0）
- 警情上报时间

按◄或▲键查看当前警情的前一条警情，按▼或►键查看当前警情的后一条警情。

按 **ENTER** 键返回警情选择菜单（见*图 5*）。

```
 IP Receiver-Linux
Version: XX.XX.XX
MAXDev: 5000
NOWDev: 233
```

图 9

```
Reported :XXXXXXX
Unreported :XXXXXX
IP1: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
IP2: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
```

图 10

系统信息

在*图 3* 中选择“System Info”，显示当前设备的名称（Model）、软件的版本号（Version）、能够连接的最大设备数（MAXDev，根据软件狗而定）、已经连接的设备数（NOWDev）、已经上报的警情数（Reported）、未上报的警情数（Unreported）和网络接警机连接 IP 设备的两个网口的 IP 地址（IP1、IP2）。

按▲和▼键翻看信息；按►、◄或 **ENTER** 键返回选择菜单（见*图 3*）。

```
Scanning…

09/03/25  11:13:25
```

图 11

当前面板和主板的串口线连接不正常并持续一段时间后（1 分钟以内），显示“Scanning…”。

```
Shutting down…

09/03/25  11:13:25
```

图 12

关机

按下后面板主机开关（见*图 2-2*），系统需要大约 15 秒钟结束程序，完成后屏幕显示“Shutting down…”（关机）。

注意	
	• 无任何按键操作 30 秒后，屏幕自动返回待机画面（见*图 2*）。 • 每天凌晨 0:0:0 时，系统会对前面板屏幕进行检测，屏幕状态依次全亮 2 秒、全灭 2 秒、回到正常待机状态。

5 网络操作

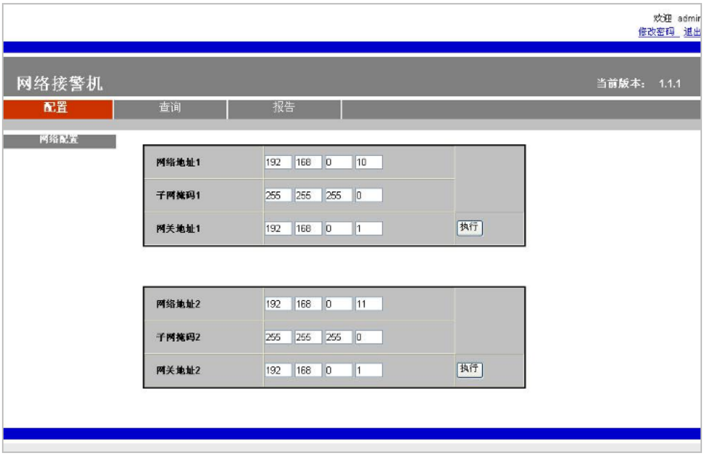
网络操作初始化

由于网络接警机需要与路由器相连，必须为网络接警机分配一个未被其他设备占用的固定IP地址。用户可最多可为接警机分配 2 个IP地址。在进行系统配置以后（见第*5*页*系统配置*一节），根据如下步骤配置网络接警机的IP地址：

1. 在IE中输入http://192.168.0.2或http://192.168.1.2进入网络接警机系统登录页面（登录页面见*图 5-2*）。
2. 登录网络接警机系统。详细内容参见第*10*页*登录*一节。
3. 在“配置”页面下，在“网络地址 1”中为千兆网口 1 设置一个未被其他设备占用的 IP 地址，在“网络地址 2”中为千兆网口 2 设置未被其他设备占用的 IP 地址。点击【**执行**】保存配置内容。

   下图为网络接警机的配置页面（参见第*11*页*配置*一节获取更多信息）：

图 5-1 网络接警机 IP 初始配置



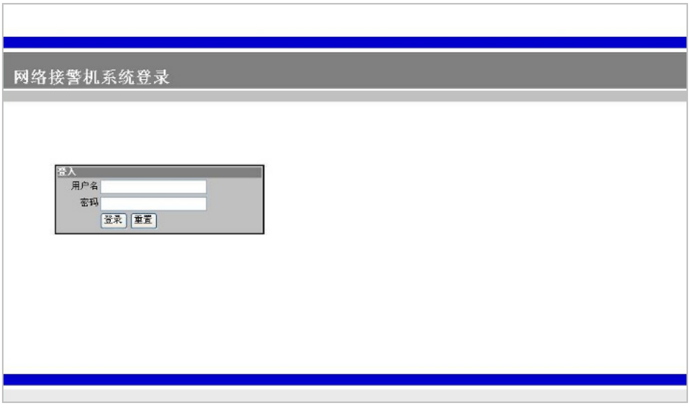
注意	网络地址 1 对应于千兆网口 1 的 IP 地址，网络地址 2 对应于千兆网口 2 的 IP 地址，配置时两者**不可**颠倒。

登录

当网络接警机与PC机属于同一子网时，在PC机Internet Explorer（IE）中输入接警机的IP地址（需查看具体IP地址，请参见第*6*页第*4*章节中的*图 10*）登录网络接警机系统。

注意	如果PC机属于外网、网络接警机属于路由器内网时，需先按第*6*章节（第*15*页）对路由器进行配置，再在IE中输入路由器WAN端的IP地址登录网络接警机系统。

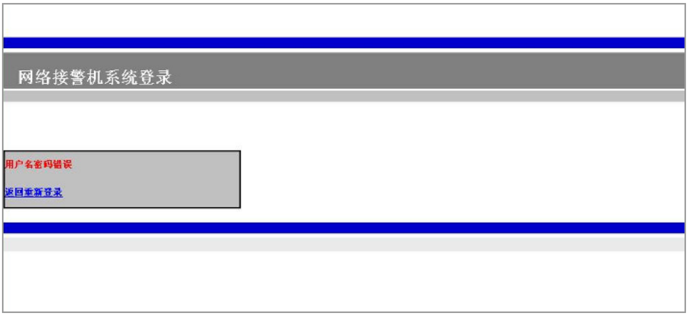
图 **5-2** 网络接警机系统登录



输入用户名和密码（默认用户名和密码：admin/admin），点击【**登录**】进入系统（*图 5-4*）或点击【**重置**】清空用户名和密码。

如果用户名或密码错误，则显示以下提示信息：

图 **5-3** 用户名密码错误

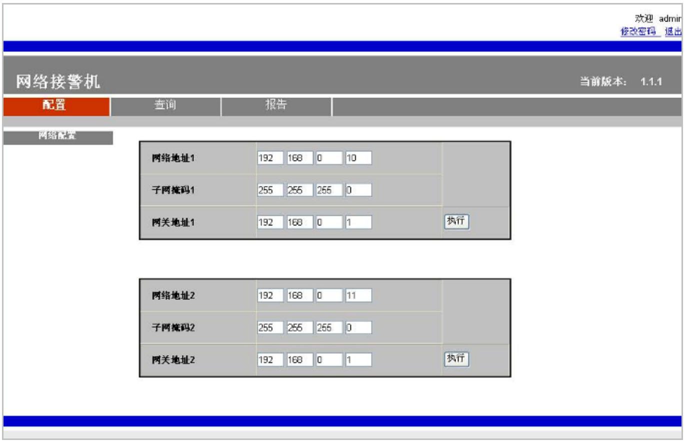


点击“返回重新登录”，返回到登录页面（*图 5-2*）。

配置

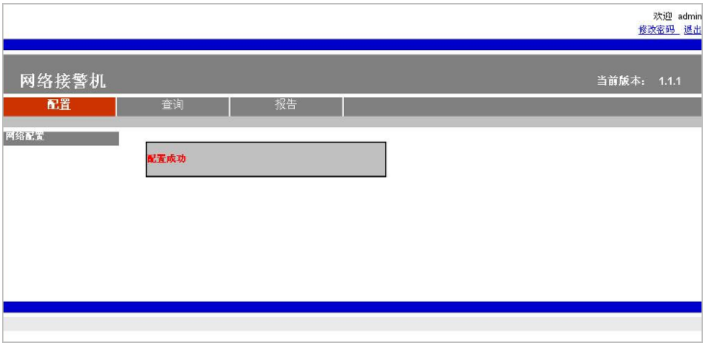
成功登录系统后，显示如下页面。系统包括三个功能标签页：“配置”、“查询”和“报告”。在页面右上角可以选择“修改密码”和“退出”，其下方显示当前的版本号。

图 5-4 配置



“网络配置”页面显示两个网卡的相应的网址、子网掩码和网关地址。可直接在输入框中修改参数，修改完成后点击【**执行**】，保存新配置，显示下图提示：

图 5-5 配置成功

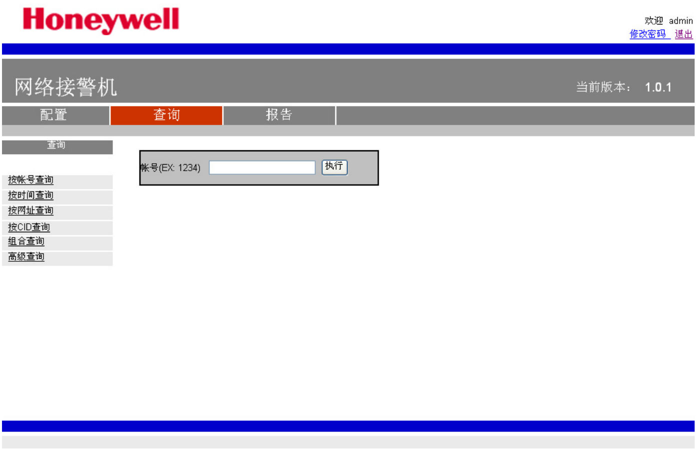


注意	如果网址不完整或出现大于“255”的情况，系统将显示错误提示信息。

查询

点击“查询”标签页，进入查询页面：

图 5-6 查询



页面左侧列出六种查询方式：按帐号查询、按时间查询、按网址查询、按 CID 查询、组合查询和高级查询。其中，“高级查询”支持输入 sql 查询语句；“组合查询”把各个组合的查询综合到一起显示在查询结果中。

在页面左侧点击任一查询方式显示各查询页面，输入相应信息，点击**【执行】**，以报告的形式显示查询结果。

图 **5-7** 查询结果

接收时间	设备类型	终端类型	IP地址	Mac	发送标志	帐号	CID	组ID	用户类型	防区/用户号
2009-06-24 00:59:37	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	008
2009-06-24 00:59:36	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	007
2009-06-24 00:59:35	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	006
2009-06-24 00:59:34	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	005
2009-06-24 00:59:34	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	004
2009-06-24 00:59:34	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	003
2009-06-24 00:59:33	2	5	117.136.8.143	013585743459	1	3459	R130	01	C	005
2009-06-24 00:59:33	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	002
2009-06-24 00:59:33	2	5	117.136.8.143	013585743459	1	3459	R130	01	C	002
2009-06-24 00:59:33	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	001
2009-06-24 00:59:32	2	5	117.136.8.143	013585743459	1	3459	R130	01	C	001
2009-06-24 00:59:32	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	008
2009-06-24 00:59:32	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	007
2009-06-24 00:59:31	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	006
2009-06-24 00:59:31	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	005
2009-06-24 00:59:31	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	004
2009-06-24 00:59:30	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	003
2009-06-24 00:59:30	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	002
2009-06-24 00:59:30	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	001
2009-06-24 00:59:30	0	1	192.168.0.114	000B3C01AEB6	1	0114	R140	00	C	005

共计129090条记录1/6455页 1 2 3 4 下一页 最后一页

导出

每页显示 20 条数据，通过点击页数编号或者“下一页”、“最后一页”可以查看相应页面。

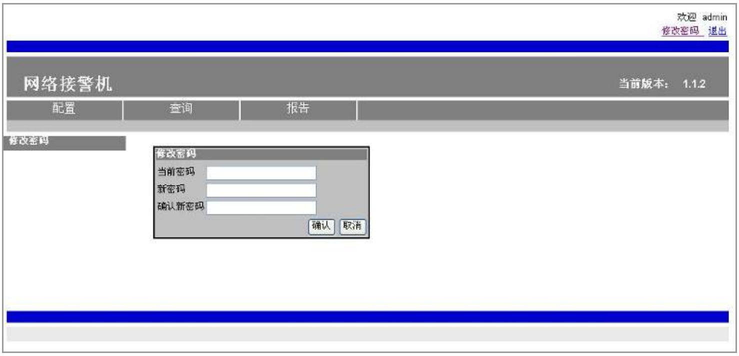
导出记录

在查询结果页面（如*图 5-7*所示）的左下角点击【**导出**】按钮，可以将查询结果记录中的最近 5000 条记录导出到Excel文件中。如查询结果记录总数小于 5000 条，则按时间由近至远的顺序导出所有记录，如查询结果记录总数大于 5000 条，则导出最近 5000 条记录。

修改密码

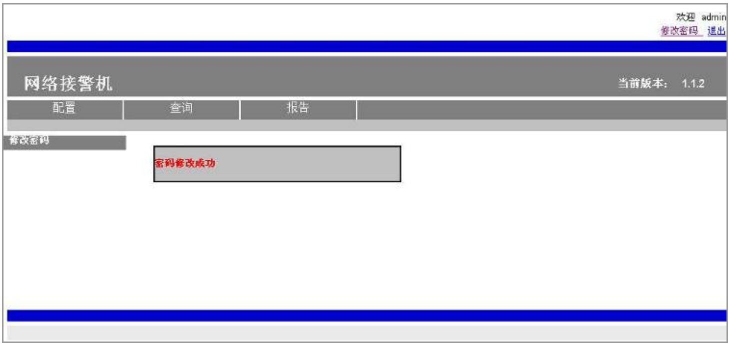
在页面右上角点击“修改密码”，显示如下页面：

图 5-8 修改密码



输入当前密码，并输入新密码并再次确认，点击**【确认】**，完成修改密码操作。提示修改密码成功：

图 5-9 修改密码成功



注意　　当前密码输入错误或者两次新密码输入不一致时，将显示错误提示。

退出系统

在页面右上角点击“退出”，则退出系统并返回到登录页面。

6 接警平台网络结构及路由器配置

连接在广域网的报警设备的报警信息通过路由器转发给处于局域网的网络接警机，因此需要对路由器进行一定配置以保证网络接警机安全、有效接警(以下配置以 Tenda TEI6624 路由器为例)。

1. 在IE中输入http://192.168.0.1，打开路由器配置界面。

2. 关闭 DHCP 功能：DHCP 自动分配 IP 地址，可能造成网络接警机 IP 地址不固定，从而无法接警。

   DHCP 配置页面如下图所示：

图 6-1 DHCP 配置

3. 设置虚拟服务器以便接受广域网报警，需要设置的端口有：TCP-7838、TCP-4001、TCP-4002，启用这些端口以便网络接警机能有效的收到广域网的报警。

   虚拟服务器配置页面如下图所示：

图 6-2 虚拟服务器配置

4. 安全设置：安全设置对网络接警非常重要。

- 忽略来自 WAN 口的 Ping 包，避免恶意侦测。
- 启用防网络攻击，防止 DOS 攻击。
- 启用过滤功能，仅允许通过 TCP-7838、TCP-4001、TCP-4002 端口的数据包，防止恶意入侵。
- 加强路由器密码管理，避免密码被破解。

忽略来自 WAN 口的 Ping 包：

图 6-3 WAN 口 Ping

启用防网络攻击：

图 6-4 防网络攻击

过滤端口配置：

图 6-5 客户端过滤

最后，将路由器密码设置为安全性较高的密码（位数不少于 15，由字母+数字+特殊符号组成）。

经过以上配置后，网络安全性将大大增加，有助于网络安全接警。

中国 RoHS

根据信息产业部等部委颁布的《电子信息产品污染控制管理办法》及相关标准的要求，网络接警机的相关信息如下：

1. 产品的环保使用期限为 10 年，保证该环保使用期限的安装及使用注意事项见产品使用手册；

2. 产品中有毒有害物质或元素的名称及含量见下表：

产品中有毒有害物质或元素的名称及含量

部件名称	**有毒有害物质或元素**					
	铅 (Pb)	汞 (Hg)	镉 (Cd)	六价铬 (Cr(VI))	多溴联苯 (PBB)	多溴二苯醚 (PBDE)
箱体组件	X	O	O	O	O	O
印刷电路板组件	X	O	X	O	O	O
线缆	X	O	O	O	O	O
电源模块	X	O	O	O	O	O
LED 显示器	X	O	O	O	O	O

O：表示该有毒有害物质在该部件所有均质材料中的含量均在 SJ/T11363-2006 标准规定的限量要求以下。

X：表示该有毒有害物质至少在该部件的某一均质材料中的含量超出 SJ/T11363-2006 标准规定的限量要求。

1 Introduction

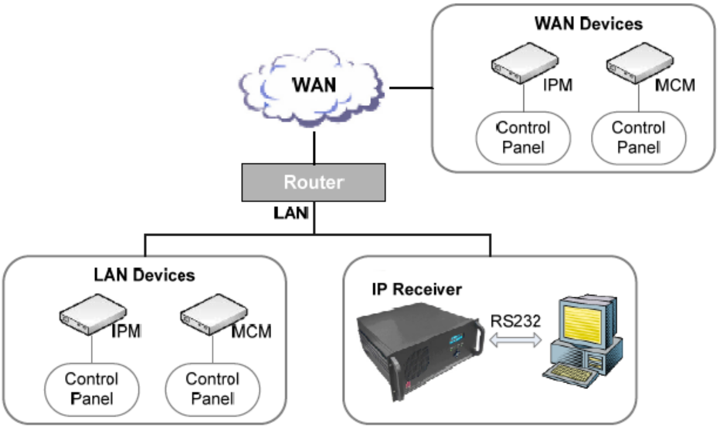
IP Receiver receives the alarms from IP module through Ethernet and transmits them to CMS (Central Monitoring System). IP Receiver can connect to the alarm-reporting devices of various models from different companies, provides reliable communication based on TCP protocol, sends the received alarms to CMS with a RS232 serial port cable, and stores alarms in its database. You can search the alarms with the keys and display on the front panel, and log in the IP Receiver System to search, manage and back up the received alarms.

Features:

- Up to 10000 alarm devices can be connected to IP Receiver (as determined by Dongle)
- Up to 10,000,000 alarm records can be stored in the database
- An IP Receiver System for remote database operations
- Screen display and operating buttons for searching operation
- LED indicators for system operations
- A RS232 serial port cable connecting to CMS
- At 00:00 every midnight, if the alarms stored in database are more than 1,000,000, IP Receiver deletes the oldest 1,000,000 alarms.

The application diagram of IP Receiver is displayed as follows.

Figure 1-1 Application Diagram



Specifications:

Voltage Input	180～265V AC
Dimension	177mm（H）×482.6mm（W）×452mm（D）
Weight	15.20 kg
Display	4 lines, 20 characters VFD
Mounting	Rack Mounting
Operating Temperature	0℃～50℃

Package checklist:

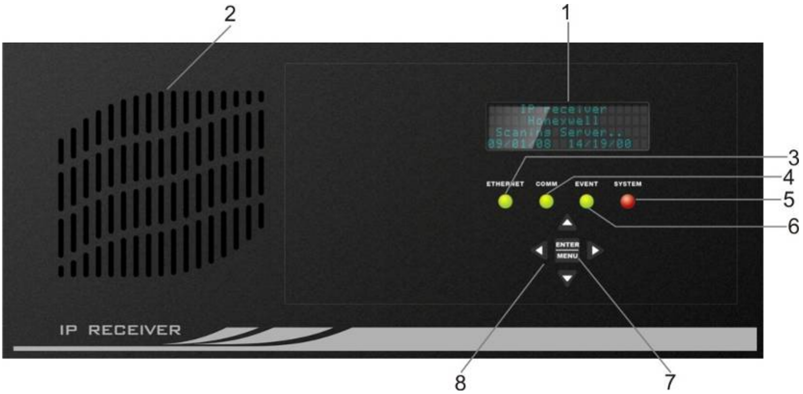
Name	**Quantity**
IP Receiver	1
User Guide	1
Serial port cable	1

2 Interfaces and Wiring

Front Panel

The front panel is shown in the following figure.

Figure 2-1 Front Panel of IP Receiver



No.	Name	No.	Name
1	VFD Screen	5	SYSTEM
2	Air Outlet	6	EVENT
3	ETHERNET	7	ENTER/MENU
4	COMM	8	Direction Keys

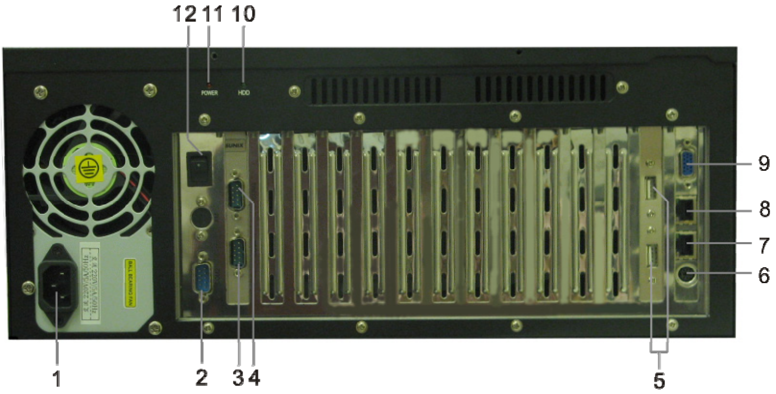
Refer to the following table for LED indicator status and description:

LED	Description
ETHERNET	The indicator turns green when the IP device is connected to IP Receiver and turns off when no device is connected to IP Receiver.
COMM	The indicator turns green when IP Receiver is connected to the serial port of CMS and turns red when IP Receiver is not connected to CMS.
EVENT	The indicator is green and flashes when IP Receiver is reporting alarms.
SYSTEM	The indicator turns red when the system is in abnormal state (the front panel and motherboard is not connected) and turns green when the system is in normal state.

Rear Panel

The rear panel is shown in the following figure:

Figure 2-2 Rear Panel of IP Receiver



No.	Name	No.	Name
1	Three-core AC Power Interface（220V Input）	7	Gigabit Ethernet port 1
2	COM2	8	Gigabit Ethernet port 2
3	COM4	9	VGA
4	COM3	10	HDD Indicator
5	USB2.0	11	Power Indicator
6	PS/2	12	Power ON/OFF switch

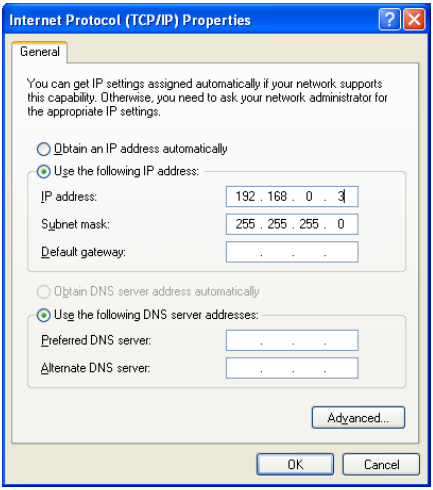
CMS can be connected to the COM2 port on IP Receiver with a crossover serial port cable. The communication port COM2 is a 9-pin COM port.

3 System Configuration

IP Receiver was assigned two factory default IP addresses (192.168.0.2 and 192.168.1.2) respectively for the two gigabit Ethernet ports shown in *Figure 2-2*. You can assign other IP addresses for the two ports according to different needs. Follow these steps to assign the address:

1. Configure the connection properties of the PC adapter to be connected to the router. Modify its “Internet Protocol (TCP/IP)” property in the “Internet Protocol (TCP/IP) Properties“ window as shown in the following figure.

   Figure 3-1 The “Internet Protocol(TCP/IP) Properties” Window

   In the window shown above, select “Use the following IP address”. In the “IP address” field, specify an IP address (for example, 192.168.0.3 or 192.168.1.3) that belongs to the same subnet of the factory default IP address. Click **OK** to save the application.

2. Connect PC to the gigabit Ethernet port of IP Receiver.

Note	If the IP address set in step 1 is 192.168.0.X, connect your PC to gigabit Ethernet port 1; if the IP address set in step 1 is 192.168.1.X, connect your PC to gigabit Ethernet port 2.

3. Log in “IP Receiver System” to change the network configuration (if IP Receiver is connected to gigabit Ethernet port 1, enter http://192.168.0.2 in IE to log in the system; if it is connected to Ethernet port 2, enter http://192.168.1.2 in IE to log in the system). For detailed steps, see *Initialization* on page *27*.

4 Operations

Refer to the following table for the operations of the front panel screen:

Prompt	Description
Starting··· *Figure 1*	Power up and turn on the switch on the rear panel of IP Receiver (No.12 in *Figure 2-2*). LEDs on the front panel are lit in turn and the screen displays "Starting…".
Honeywell IP Receiver 09-01-21 13:55:23 *Figure 2*	When the system starts up normally, the screen displays the module name, date and time.
>1 Search Alarm 2 System Info 3 Return *Figure 3*	Press ► or **ENTER** to enter the menu, as shown in the left figure. Press ▲ and ▼ to go through menu items; Press ► or **ENTER** to select the menu item; Press ◄ to return to idle-mode display.
>1 All Alarms 2 Reported Alarm 3 Unreported Alarm 4 Return *Figure 4*	**Search alarm** In *Figure 3*, select "Search Alarm" and the left figure is displayed. There are three options for searching alarms: "All Alarms", "Reported Alarm" and "Unreported Alarm". Unreported Alarm: If IP Receiver is not connected with CMS, all the alarms are stored in the database of IP Receiver as unreported alarms. Press ► or **ENTER** to select the menu item; Press ◄ or select "Return" to go to the previous menu.
>1 Last Alarm 2 First Alarm 3 Search by Time 4 Return *Figure 5*	**View mode** In *Figure 4*, select an option for searching alarms and the left figure is displayed. There are three view modes for each alarm type: "Last Alarm", "First Alarm" and "Search by Time". Press ► or **ENTER** to select the menu item; Press ◄ or select "Return" to go to the previous menu.

Search by time

Input Time:
2009-01-21 14:28:49

Return< YEAR >Month

Figure 6

Input Time:
2009-01-21 14:28:49

Minute<SECOND >Scan

Figure 7

In *Figure 5*, select “Search by Time” and *Figure 6* is displayed.

It displays the current date and time. Press ► and ◄ to switch to the time item to be modified and press ▲ and ▼ to adjust the number of date and time.

When “YEAR” is selected, press ◄ to go to the previous menu.

When “SECOND” is selected, press ► to start searching alarm by time. The result displays the previous alarm occurred before the specified time. If no alarm occurred before the specified time, it displays the next alarm occurred after the specified time.

Display alarm

Account: 1234
CID:E012 G:84 C:1234
IP:192.168.2.3
09-01-21 14:28:24

Figure 8

The searching result includes:

- Account (a 4-digit account or the last four digits of a 6-digit account)
- CID (Contact ID), G (Group ID), and Zone number (C)/User number(U)(depending on the reported alarm),
- IP – the IP address of the device which reports the alarm (if unavailable, display “0.0.0.0”)
- Date and time when reporting the alarm

Press ◄ or ▲ to view the previous alarm;
Press ▼ or ► to view the next alarm;
Press **ENTER** to return to the alarm-selection menu shown in *Figure 5*.

View system information

IP Receiver-Linux
Version: XX.XX.XX
MAXDev: 5000
NOWDev: 233

Figure 9

Reported : XXXXXXX
Unreported : XXXXXX
IP1: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx
IP2: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx

Figure 10

In *Figure 3*, select “System Info” and the left figure is displayed. It includes the device name (Model), software version (Version), maximum number of devices (MAXDev) that can be connected (depending on dongle), number of the currently connected devices (NOWDev), number of reported alarms (Reported), number of unreported alarms (Unreported) and two IP addresses (IP1 and IP2) of the two network ports on IP Receiver for connecting IP devices.

Press ▲ and ▼ to turn the page up and down;
Press ►, ◄ or **ENTER** to return to the menu shown in *Figure 3*.

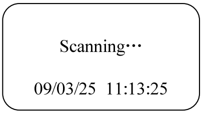


Figure 11

The screen displays “Scanning” after a while the front panel and motherboard are not linked by a serial port cable (in 1 minute).

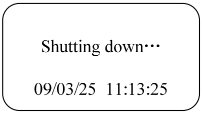


Figure 12

Shut down

Turn off the switch on the rear panel (No.12 in *Figure 2-2*). It costs about 15 seconds to end the programs before displaying “Shutting down…”.

Note

- If there is no key entry within 30 seconds, the screen automatically returns to the idle-mode display (see *Figure 2*).
- The system checks the front-panel screen at 0:0:0 every midnight; the screen turns on for 2 seconds, turns off for 2 seconds, and then returns to the idle-mode mode.

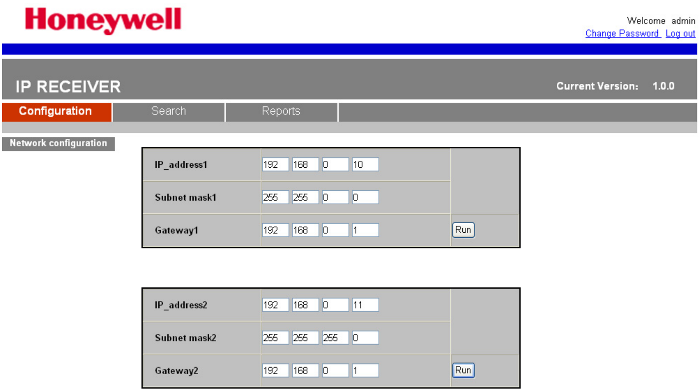
5 Network Operations

Initialization

If IP Receiver is to be connected to a router, you must assign a static IP address that is not occupied by other device for IP Receiver, and you can assign at most 2 IP addresses. After performing the system configuration (see *System Configuration* on page *23*), configure the IP addresses for IP Receiver by following these steps:

1. Access the login page of IP Receiver System by entering http://192.168.0.2 or http://192.168.1.2 in IE (see *Figure 5-2* on page *28* for the login page).
2. Log in IP Receiver System. For more information, see *Login* on page *28*.
3. On the "Configuration" page, specify an unoccupied IP address in the field of "IP_address1" for gigabit Ethernet port 1, and specify a second unoccupied address in the field of "IP_address2" for gigabit Ethernet port 2. Click **Run** to save the configuration.
   The following figure shows the configuration page of IP Receiver (see *Configuration* on page *29* for more information).

Figure 5-1 Initial Configuration of IP Receiver



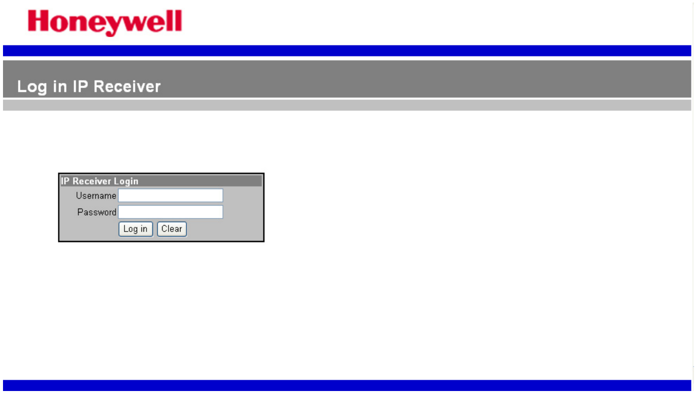
Note "IP_address1" corresponds to the IP of gigabit Ethernet port 1, while "IP_address2" corresponds to the IP of gigabit Ethernet port 2. **Do not** mix the two addresses during configuration.

Login

When IP Receiver and your PC belong to the same subnet, input the IP address of IP Receiver in Internet Explorer (IE) on your PC to login into IP Receiver.

Note If the PC is connected to the internet and IP Receiver is connected to the router intranet, configure the router firstly according to the chapter "*Network Structure of IP Receiver and Configuration on Router*" on page *33*, and then input the IP address of the router's WAN port in IE to log in IP Receiver.

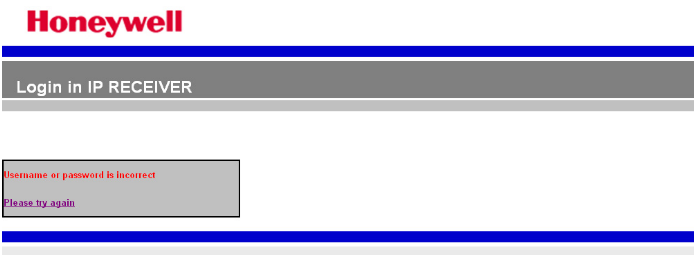
Figure 5-2 IP Receiver Login



Input the username and password (the default username and password is admin/admin), and click **Log in** to enter the system (see *Figure 5-4* on page *29*) or **Clear** to clear the username and password.

If the username or password you entered is incorrect, the following prompt information is displayed:

Figure 5-3 Incorrect Username or Password

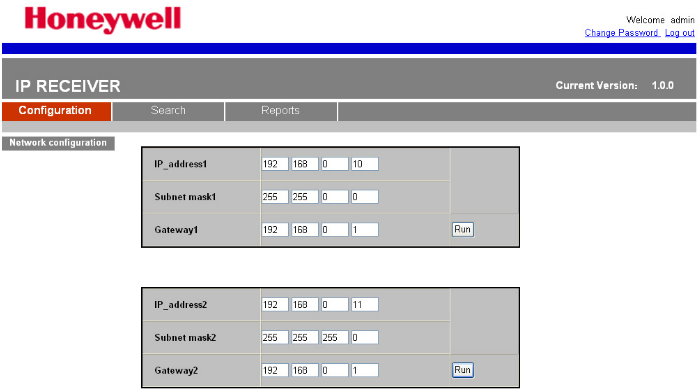


Click "Please try again" to return to the login page (see *Figure 5-2* on page *28*)

Configuration

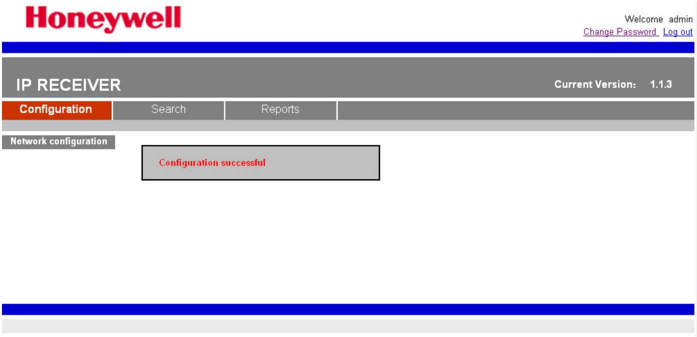
After you log in the system, you can see the following page. The system includes three functional tabs, which are **Configuration**, **Search**, and **Reports**. On the top-right corner of the page, you can select “Change password” or “Log out”, below which is the current version.

Figure 5-4 Configuration



The “Network configuration” page shows the corresponding IP address, subnet mask, and gateway of the two network adapters. Change the parameters in the textboxes and click **Run** to save them, as shown in the following figure.

Figure 5-5 Configuration Successful

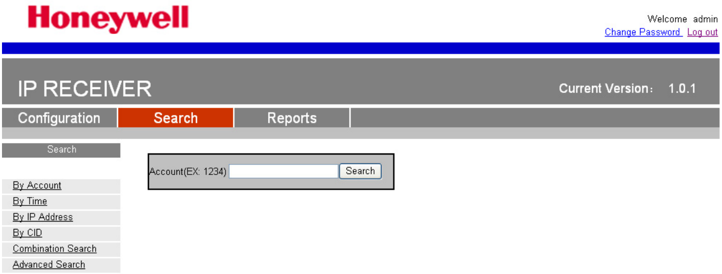


Note	If the IP address is incomplete or has a value greater than “255”, the system will prompt the error information.

Search

Click the **Search** tab to enter the **Search** page

Figure 5-6 Search



In the left pane there lists 6 search ways: by account, by time, by IP address, by CID, combination search, and advanced search. Among them "Advanced search" supports the SQL query sentences and "Combination search" can integrate all the search combinations and display the search results in the result page.

Click one search way in the left pane and the corresponding search page is displayed. Input the parameter and click **Search**, and the search results are displayed in the report.

Figure 5-7 The Search Result Page

Receive Time	Device Type	Terminal Type	IP Address	Mac	Send Flag	Account	CID	Group ID	User Type	Zone/User ID
2009-06-24 00:59:37	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	008
2009-06-24 00:59:36	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	007
2009-06-24 00:59:35	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	006
2009-06-24 00:59:34	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	005
2009-06-24 00:59:34	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	004
2009-06-24 00:59:34	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	003
2009-06-24 00:59:33	2	5	117.136.8.143	013585743459	1	3459	R130	01	C	005
2009-06-24 00:59:33	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	002
2009-06-24 00:59:33	2	5	117.136.8.143	013585743459	1	3459	R130	01	C	002
2009-06-24 00:59:33	2	4	112.64.188.32	013022157472	1	7472	R130	01	C	001
2009-06-24 00:59:32	2	5	117.136.8.143	013585743459	1	3459	R130	01	C	001
2009-06-24 00:59:32	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	008
2009-06-24 00:59:32	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	007
2009-06-24 00:59:31	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	006
2009-06-24 00:59:31	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	005
2009-06-24 00:59:31	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	004
2009-06-24 00:59:30	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	003
2009-06-24 00:59:30	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	002
2009-06-24 00:59:30	0	1	192.168.0.151	000B3C025515	1	0151	R140	00	C	001
2009-06-24 00:59:30	0	1	192.168.0.114	000B3C01AEB6	1	0114	R140	00	C	005

Total 129090Report 1/6455 1 2 3 4 Next Last

Export

Each page can display at most 20 records. To browse through the pages click **Next** or **Last**.

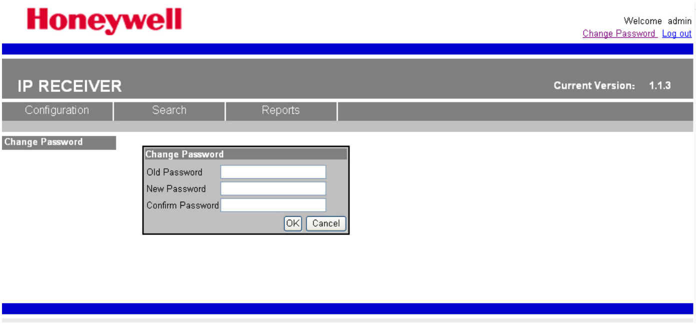
Export Result Records

Click **Export** on the “Report” result page (see *Figure 5-7*) and you can export the latest 5000 records that you searched to the Excel file. If the result records are less than 5000, all the records you have searched are exported to the XLS file in which the records are arranged in reverse chronological order. If the result records are more than 5000, the system only exports the latest 5000 records.

Changing Password

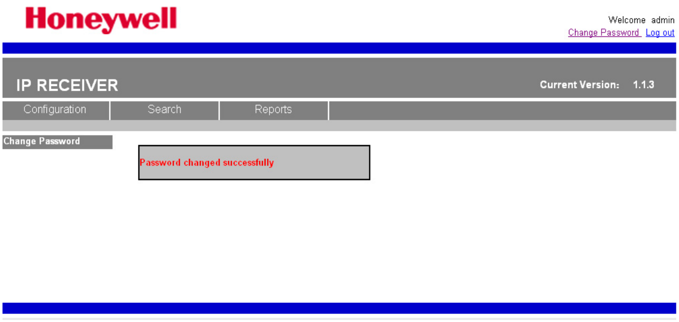
Click “Change Password” on the top-right corner of the page, and the following page is displayed.

Figure 5-8 Changing Password



Input the current password, the new password and confirm it. Click **OK** to change the password, and the information prompting that password is changed successfully is displayed as follows

Figure 5-9 Password Changed Successfully



Note	Error information is displayed if the current password entered is incorrect or the new password and confirm password do not match.

Logout

Click “Log out” on the top-right corner of the page can log out the system and return to the login page.

6 Network Structure of IP Receiver and Configuration on Router

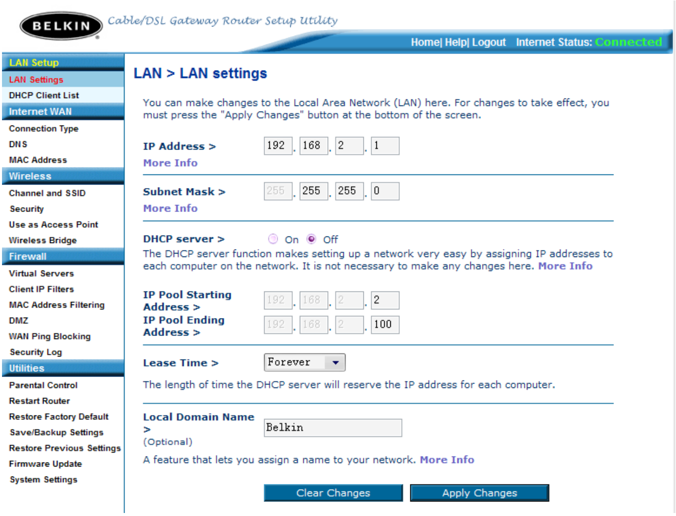
Alarms from WAN devices are transmitted to the IP Receiver that is connected to the LAN by router, so it’s a must to configure router to assure the safe and effective alarm report of IP Receiver (refer to the following configuration steps that are performed on a BELKIN router).

1. Open the configuration page of the router by entering the IP address http://192.168.0.1 in IE.

2. Disable DHCP server: DHCP server assigns IP address automatically, which might cause IP Receiver to be assigned dynamic IP address and fails to receive the alarms.

   The configuration page of DHCP is displayed as follows.

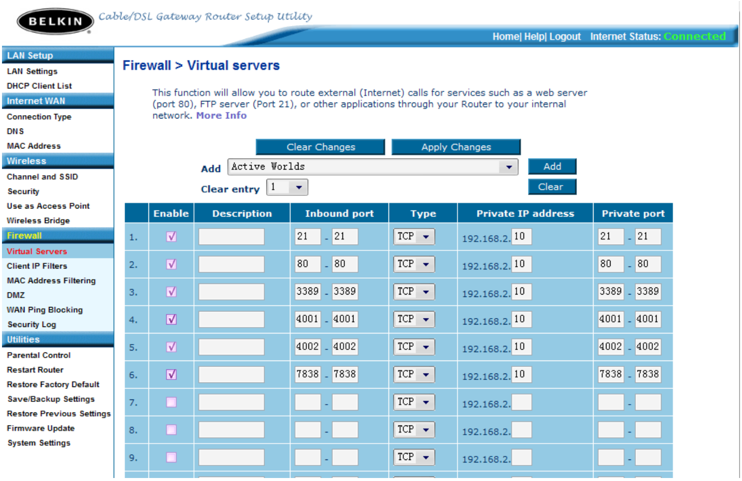
Figure 6-1 DHCP Setting



3. Set the virtual server to receive the alarms from WAN. The ports to be set include TCP-7838, TCP-4001, and TCP-4002. Enable these ports so that IP Receiver can receive the alarms from WAN.

   The configuration page of virtual server is displayed as follows.

Figure 6-2 Virtual Servers Setting

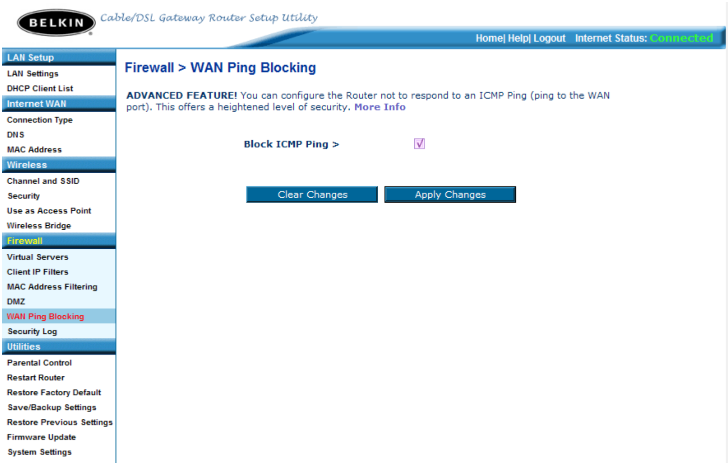


4. Security setting: Security setting is very important for receiving alarms via network.

- Block the Ping packets from the WAN port to avoid malicious detection.
- Enable the function of anti network attack to prevent DOS attack.
- Enable the filter function to allow the data packets of TCP-7838, TCP-4001, and TCP-4002 to pass through only, which prevents malicious intrusion.
- Strengthen the router’s password management to avoid password cracking.

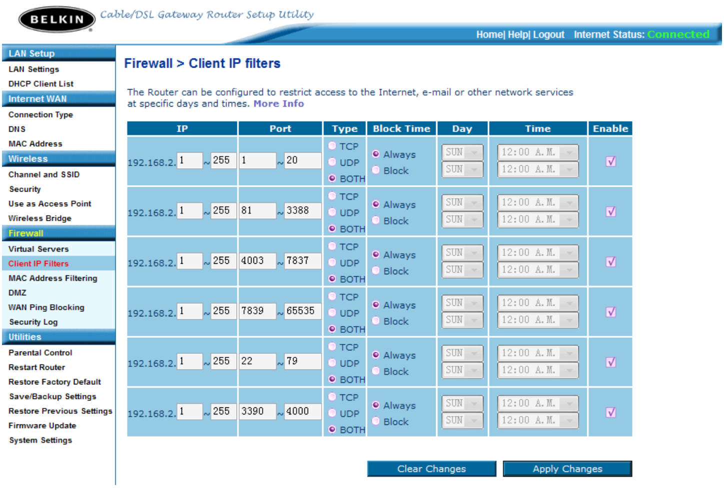
Ignore the Ping packets from WAN port:

Figure 6-3 WAN Ping Blocking



The configuration for filters:

Figure 6-4 Client IP Filters



Lastly set a strong password for the router (minimum of 15 characters in length, composed of letters, numbers, and special characters).

After the preceding configuration, the network security can be improved a lot and secure alarm receiving is strengthened.

Honeywell Security

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